

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NORDHOFF'S CALIFORNIA.  
CALIFORNIA, FOR HEALTH, PLEASURE, AND  
RESIDENCE. By CHARLES NORDHOFF, Esq., F.R.S.  
269. Harper & Brothers.

The eminently practical character of this work will recommend it to the attention of readers who are in pursuit of information in regard to California as a place of residence, a temporary resort for the recovery of health, or a field for agricultural experiment. Mr. Nordhoff does not attempt to beguile his audience by any flights of fancy, or spasms of forewriting. He is always simple, straightforward, intent on business, and earnest in expression. He has no doubt a certain tincture of enthusiasm in contemplating the glories of El Dorado, a land more wonderful in reality than it has been famed in story, but he never permits his imagination to overlay his common sense. He recites what he has seen, and heard, and felt, but without any touch of artificial embellishment. His Doric plainness of speech awakens a confidence in the accuracy of his statements, while his evident keenness of observation gives authority to his descriptions.

A point of peculiar interest to many persons in the Atlantic States is the adaptation of the California climate to the restoration of chronic invalids. The southern part of the State, in this respect, is considered by Mr. Nordhoff as superior to the Mediterranean shore in Italy and France. San Diego possesses the mildest and sunniest winter climate on the coast. It is the most southern town in the State, and warmer than either Santa Barbara or San Bernardino. The climate is singularly free from sudden changes, especially at Santa Barbara, which has the most uniform good weather of any place on the coast. You can sit out of doors almost every day in the year. There are but few rainy days, and it no sooner stops raining than the sun shines out with the kindliest brilliancy. In the evening you will sit by a wood-fire, mostly with the doors and windows open, and at night you sleep very comfortably under blankets. There are no gloomy days, and the fogs which occasionally prevail in the morning are not cold, but rather dry and warm. The salubrious effects of the climate are forcibly illustrated by an example within the author's personal experience. "A friend and neighbor of my own, consumptive for some years, and struggling for his life in a Winter residence for two years at Nice and Mentone, and during a third at Aiken, in South Carolina, came last October to Southern California. He had been 'losing ground,' as he said, and as his appearance showed, for two years, and last summer suffered so severely from night sweats, sleeplessness, continual coughing, and lack of appetite, that it was doubtful whether he would live through the Winter anywhere; and it was rather in desperation than with much hope of a prolonged or comfortable life that he made ready for the journey across the continent with his family. In January I was one day standing in the doorway of a hotel at Los Angeles when I saw a wagon drive up; the driver jumped out, held his hand to me, and sung out in a hearty voice, 'How do you do?' It was my consumptive friend, but a changed man. He had just driven six miles in two days over a rough road, from San Bernardino; he walked with me several miles on the evening we met; he ate heartily and slept well, enjoyed his life and coughed hardly at all. It was an amazing change to come about in three months, and in a man so ill as he had been. 'I shall never be a sound man, of course,' he said to me when I spent some days with him, later, at San Bernardino; 'but this climate has added ten years to my life; it has given me ease and comfort; and neither Nice, nor Mentone, nor Aiken are, in my opinion, to be compared with some parts of Southern California in point of climate for consumptives.'

The agricultural resources of California are almost infinite, but it requires judicious methods for their successful development. The rains begin late in October. The grass is green all winter long; plowing commences on the first of December; wheat, barley, oats, and other crops are sown as soon as the land can be got ready; and sowing and planting are continued as late as March. The farmer has thus three or four months to put in his crops. South of San Francisco frost is rarely known. Roses bloom throughout the Winter. The flower-garden is constantly full of flowers. The acacias, the pepper-trees, the live-oaks, and many other shade trees keep their foliage green the year round. Indian corn is planted from March to May, and harvested as late as December. Wheat and barley are commonly sown for hay, and cut before their heads fill in April or May. When the hay crop is cut, corn is planted on the same ground, so that two valuable crops are obtained from the same field.

After the middle of April the rains cease, and the whole harvest season is absolutely without rain. Thus the farmer is not hurried in his operations, with a sufficient interval of dry weather about the weather when trouble the Eastern farmer. The small grains are usually gathered by a machine called a 'header,' which cuts off only the heads of the grain stalks. Wheat, oats, rye, and barley are all cut in this way, and are left either on the field or along the railroad, for weeks often, in the open air, and until the crop is sold and shipped. The grain does not spoil, nor is it liable to injury from insects, because the heat of the sun dries it out on the field, and lets there until it is wanted.

Potatoes are often left in the ground long after they are fit for digging. Thus it is evident the farmer has, in the long, dry California climate, no fear of frost ever having to trouble him. He needs fewer hands, he is not hurried, and he requires no costly granaries or barns to shelter the products of his fields.

A quarter of two cows during the whole year. Work-horses receive barley and hay, but sheep are never fed; market cattle fatten in the pastures, and horses not at work get no food except what they pick in the fields.

In short, the farmer is a Chinaman, or Indian, or Chinese clever, which is now beginning to be largely seen, well to feed to pigs, to cows, and even to plow horses, and to eat raw crops. On low ground, however, can be irrigated, as may be often done here, from an acre, it is not cut from December to April, but yields from six to eight cuttings in the year. Cattle and horses are more easily kept in good condition in California than elsewhere in the United States, and the farmer needs no such substantial stables as in the Eastern States.

The cultivation of fruit must always form an important element in the agricultural industry of California. Fruit trees bear much earlier than in the East. The peach bears a peck in the second year from planting the pit. The apple begins to bear at three years, and gives a crop at five. The cuscino is unknown. The variety of fruits cultivated in the farmer's orchard is much greater than with us. It is common to see the apple, pear, peach, cherry, quince, plum, nectarine, and pomegranate, the latter a most lovely tree or tall shrub when in bloom. The orange, lemon, lime, almond, olive, English walnut, and apricot grow freely, and you may eat strawberries in every month of the year. Our costliest and rarest greenhouse flowers grow here out-of-doors all Winter, almost without care. In the vineyards are planted the acre the grapes which at home are found only in the hot-houses of the wealthy. The soil is so fertile, that it is a common saying in the great valleys that the ground is better after it has yielded two crops than at the first plowing; and thus, as a rule, the farmers, especially in Southern California, live in small and mean houses, the climate—which permits children to play out-of-doors without overcoats or shawls for at least 360 days in the year, and which makes the piazza or the neighboring shade-tree pleasanter than a room, in Winter as well as in Summer—is probably to blame for their circumsances.

As an adjunct to farming, or where men come with capital to invest, to attempt it as a business, wool-growing and raising, like the raising of cattle, is another feathered nest housed in this State; they are headed all the year round, and the wool-grower counts upon doubling the number of sheep every year—that is to say, as a young lamb is born, as he has a ewe.

Many who keep sheep do not own them, but hire the pastures at so much per head—usually ten cents a year for each sheep; and as it is, it is reckoned that the wool pays all the expense, and the sheep, for which there are no other expenses, are a profit. Holister, one of the largest sheep owners in the State, has here 30,000 sheep, 300 American sheep, and he has said that each one of these sheep earned him \$1,000 before it died. He is past a millionaire, and the owner of over 300,000 acres, of which he was in debt when he came to this State from Ohio.

One cause of Col. Holister's success is that he "stood by his sheep." He kept sheep year after year, giving to them the best care, and the best food. The sheep, however, fed in houses in winter, that took it up often as a mere风尚, or as a way to a Arizona mines, who told me that he was tired of working in California, and that he had given up his sheep, and had to go back to the pinyons and mesquines of land, bad hit, plowed and sown to wheat, and as fast summer was over, his sheep were unshod. His sheep

did not return him his original investment, which was to several thousand dollars. This man thought farming would pay. But neither does game-bird hunting pay; and his kind of farming was not a game of speculative, transient, or sudden wealth, but a steady, solid, and lasting one, and what he really did was to lose so many thousand dollars that it would be a wet season. It happened to be a dry season, and he lost.

This year there is a wet season, and such land which he sowed last year will doubt, yield forty, and perhaps sixty, bushels of wheat to the acre.

Mr. Nordhoff has an interesting chapter on the cultivation of the semi-tropical fruits in California, which has been attended with a degree of success that seems almost incredible. The orange, almond, olive, lemon, citron, lime, and English walnut are the fruits to which attention has been specially directed for some years in the southern counties, although they grow in many other parts of the State. The almond begins to bear at three years from the bud, and at five years will yield twelve pounds to the tree, or 1,200 pounds to the acre, which at twenty cents a pound would give \$240 an acre. They bear for several years, and at eight years may be reckoned on for twenty pounds to the tree, which would give \$40 to the acre. The almonds fall to the ground when they are ripe; the husk is easily picked off; and as the harvest-time is dry, the shells are bright and clean. The olive grows slowly at first, beginning to bear at four years, but does not yield a full crop until the tenth or twelfth year. It then returns on an average for the orchard about twenty-five gallons of olives for each tree. It is more profitable to make the fruit into oil than to pickle it. From five to seven gallons of ripe olives go to one gallon of oil.

The orange, which bears in four or five years, is also a profitable crop. It is a straggling, tall shrub; three of them in Los Angeles bore, at four years, with special care, this year, \$45 worth of fruit.

The lemon, which becomes a stately, spreading tree, is a delicious fruit, with a taste of citrus and orange, and a strong perfume.

"It is a delightful work, brimming with a spirit of enterprize and originality, and what he really did was to set up a more agreeable style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

New Edition. Large Extra. Extra Cloth. \$2.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.

"It is a well-written book, with illustrations, and a very agreeable incident. We have seldom seen a work more agreeable in style or more fascinating in interest."—[Isaac Jones.]

With numerous illustrations.</